management and a second ARRIVED.

Saturday, November 28. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kausi ports, at 6:65 a. m., with 2945 bags sugar, 483 bags paddy, 39 bags

stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Lanal, Maui and Molokai ports, due in after-

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports at 12:15 p. m. with 119 sundles bags, 3 cords wood, 28 kegs, horse and 182 packages sundries.

DEPARTED. Saturday, November 28, Stmr. Helene, Weir, for Paauhau,

Kukalau, Ookala, Laupahoehoe and Papaaloa at 4 p. m.

Am. bark Olympic, Evans, for San Francisco at 10:30 a. m. Sunday, November 29.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Ahukini, 5:10 a. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from

Kauai, 3:15 a. m. Sunr. Maul, Bennett, from Kahului, Stmr. Iwalani, Mosher, from Hawaii,

Schr, Lady, from Oahu ports, 10:50

Monday, Nov. 30.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports, at 10 a. m. Am, bkt. S. N. Castle, Nilson, for San

Francisco, at 1:45 p. m. Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai

ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Niihau, Thompson, for Lahains, Kaanapali, Honolua, Maalaea, Ki-ael, Makena, Honokaa, Kukulhaele and

Punaluu, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kagaa, Anahola, Kilauea, Kalihiwai and Hanalei, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Hanamaulu

and Ahukini, at 5 p. m. Schr. Ka Moi, Hipa, for Kohalalele, at 4 p. m.

> PASSENGERS. Arrived.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, November 28, from Kauai ports-E. C. Bruns, Wil-liam Jellings, Mr. Titcomb and wife, P. K. Woo and 4 deck.

Per stmr. Kinau, November 28, from Hile and Way ports—George Porter, O. A. Stevens, C. L. Clement, Mrs. E. Kaiser, Rev. F. L. Lash and wife, Mrs. A. Doison and 2 children, Miss Julia Doison, George C. Stratemeyer, K. Ot-suki, Mr. Thomas, Lee Tim, W. H. Campbell, Miss L. Dunn, G. R. Gray, F. Oldenbaugh, T. Lono, S. Seki, S. M. Kanakanui, Mrs. C. S. Holloway and 2 servants, Master Francis I. Brown, and 2 servants, Miss Helen Kaina, Miss Eva Waija, S. Yokoto, S. Hay-ashi, M. Hino, E. Kurosa, Mrs. Wahinelke, Rev. S. Shinizu, M. M. Johnson K. Machumura, F. Fugi, J. Mujoshte C. Kniser, Mrs. George C. Desha, D. K. Egbert, Dr. Sagal, T. Somura, T. Sugai, G. Jamieson, T. McCarthy, K. Ta-daki, K. Aoki, Y. Sasaki, Mrs. S. Koki and 2 children, Dr. J. H. Raymond, R. Rockwitz, H. Bicknell, M. Poepoe. Mrs. G. W. Lincoln, Mrs. C. Tetzlaff, Master George Lincoln, C. C. Norris,

J. F. Floyd. Per bark Rhoderic Dhu, November 22, from Hilo for San Francisco-C. D. Chadd, wife and child, Miss Judith Souza, E. C. Brecht and 9 Japanese.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Ahukini, Nov. 29.—E. C. Bruns, Wm. Jellings, Mr. Titcomb Mrs. Titcomb, P. K. Woo

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawillwill, Kauai, Nov. 28.-W. D. Adams, F. Dillon, E. Omsted, A. Lydgate, N. Frahn, Nu Yan, Mrs. Kaohele, S. Suguki, Swada, Judge Hardy, Miss B. Forrest, Pa On N. Love, B. H. Scholtzy, Chin Sai, Dr. Neshiyima, Y. Na-kanese, Mrs. E-ewada, S. Kugumata, J. Nevin, E. N. Russell, A. Cremer, Mr. Shimamoto, Choy Moon, Fugema Sato, M. Nakayama and 23 deck.

Per stmr. Maul, from Kahului, Nov. 29.—Mr. Hirai, R. Saida, Mr. Hirose, Antone Carvalho, Christina Kala, T. B. Lyons, Otto Oss, A. Haneberg, W. E. Devereux.

DEPARTED.

Per stmr. Mikahala, November 27, for Kauai ports-F. R. Robinson, A. Robinson, J. Goldstein, H. W. M. Mist, George Cooke and wife, W. Fisher, J. Lennox and wife, Miss Arnold, Tang

#### Shipping Notes.

The next steamer to the coast will be the Doric on December 5.

The steamer W. G. Hall brought \$000 bags A. sugar, 23 bdls. hides, 52 pkgs. sundries. The Mauna Loa had 3200 bags Punaluu sugar aboard, and was loading

1500 at Honuapo when the Iwalani left the latter port for Honolulu. The Ke Au Hou brought 1000 bags A. sugar and 1495 bags B. sugar; total 2495 bags and also 483 bags paddy, 390

bags rice, 36 pkgs. sundries. The steamer Maul brought the following cargo to Honolulu: 36 sacks 17 sacks beans, 166 sacks paini,

23 bdis. hides and 103 pkgs. sundries.

Impossible.-Doctor: "Well, O'Brien, I hope your husband has ta-ken his medicine regularly, ch?"

Mrs. O'Brien: "Sure, then, doctor, Tye been sorely puzzled. The label says, 'one pill to be taken three times a day,' and for the life of me I don't see how it can be taken more than once!"-London Punch.

Information: "Hello," said the neighborly bore, "what are you building the new chicken house for?" "Why," replied Nettles, "for a flock of pink caromels, of course. You didn't suppose I'd put obickens in it, did you?"—Philadelphia

# DREDGING CONTRACTS

## Holloway Is Ready to Begin Work.

Dredging the harbor to admit the largest vessels in the world, the construction of a jail, two annexes to the High School building and a government dispensary will be the first public improvements to be inaugurated by C. S. Holloway, the new Superintendent of Public Works. Contracts for the jail and dispensary have already been signed, and the bids for dredging and new school buildings were opened yesterday. Contracts will probably be signed today with the successful bidders, who will be the lowest in each instance, provided always that they are responsible, as required by law.

THE HARBOR BIDS.

The bids for deepening the harbor were opened yesterday morning. These were for the dredging of sections one and three. Section 1 is outside the channel, from the mid channel buoy to 1200 feet to seaward. The dredging is to be to a depth of thirty-four feet which is sufficient to accommodate the largest steamers in the world. The tenders were for three different methods of disposing of the material taken from the bottom of the harbor. The first was for the deposit of the material on Quarantine Island, the second within the sea-wall and third for taking it out to sea. The latter method was found to be the cheapest. The bids for section 1 are as follows:

Cotton Brothers: Placing on Quarantine Island, \$1.69 per cubic yard; inside sea-wall, \$1.45 per cubic yard; dumping at sea, \$1.15 per cubic yard.

Hawaiian Dredging Co: Dumping material on Quarantine Island, \$1.35; inside sea-wall, \$1.35; at sea, 85 cents. Atlantic Gulf and Pacific Co.

Dumping on Quarantine Island, \$1.40; inside sea-wall, \$1.25; at sea, \$1.10. The Hawaiian Dredging Co.'s bid in figures is \$72,900 for either carrying the material to Quarantine Island or dumping it inside the sea-wall. For taking it out to sea the bid is \$45,900, which bid will probably be accepted by Supt. Holloway. The Atlantic Gulf and Pacific Co.'s bid for carrying the dredged material to sea was \$59,450.

The cost of dredging section three will be approximately \$57,000. This is the section at the Ewa end of the harbor beyond the imaginary line drawn through the harbor from Fort street. At present only a narrow channel is dredged out inside, and the department intends now to deepen the entire

The bids for this work were as folows: Cotton Bros., 35 cents per cubic yard; Hawaiian Dredging Co., 32 cents per cubic yard; Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Co., 41 cents per cubic yard. The Hawaiian Dredging Co.'s bid is lowest for

SCHOOL BUILDING BIDS.

The school building bids were as follows

High School Annex-J. Jorgensen, \$4635; J. H. Craig, \$6342; A. Harrison Mill Co., \$5380; MacDonald & Langston, \$5027; H. F. Bertleman, \$4844. The contract will probably go to Jorgensen. Commercial Annex-J. H. Craig.

\$3650: J. Jorgensen, \$3940: Macdonald & Langston, \$3484. The last bid is the lowest.

Contracts have already been made with the A. Harrison Mill Co. for building the new jail, and with Mac-Donald & Langston for the new dispensary.

MR. HOLLOWAY'S VIEWS.

"The Department will first take up the work of building the school anexes," said Supt. Holloway yesterday. The dredging of the harbor, the construction of the county jail and of the new dispensary will also be begun at once, or as soon as the contractor files an approved bond.

"These improvements are all provided for in the loan bill but the work can be commenced at once, as the payments will not need to be made for thirty or forty days. In the meantime he loan money will have ample time to reach Honolulu. The work on the new schools and the dredging of the harbor will be commenced very soon. Dillingham-the Hawaiian Dredging Co.-made the lowest bid, I believe, for the work.

"The new jail will also be taken up very soon. The A. Harrison Mill Co. has the contract for \$16,000, but it has been held up since Mr. Cooper's retirement from office. The land has already been staked out on the present prison grounds, and as soon as the bond is filed work can be commenced.

"The new dispensary will be built on the grounds to the rear of the Judiciary building. MacDonald & Langs ton have the contract. It is for approximately \$6900.

"The site for the new armory has not been determined. An inspection will be made of grounds for the insane Asylum this morning."

COLDS are quickly cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cough, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# HOW TO GET LAND

Hawaii comprise about 1,720,000 acres. Of this total there are some 500,000 of special conditions. acres which may be classed as barren, owing to the fact that they are rugged and inaccessible mountain tracts, hopeless in the extreme as homesteads. Under the classification of grazing or forest lands there are included one million acres, leaving, according to the present division, only about 220,000 acres of so-called first-class agricultural land. Of this there are 25,000 acres which are classed as kula or rice and taro lands and sugar lands. It is not a close classification this, for of the million acres of forest lands the past has shown that land; probably to per cent are as highly pro-

ductive as any of the lower areas The higher lands, those which have heretofore been known only as cattle lands and more recently as forest reserves, are now being made more easy of access through the building of roads, where formerly only trails were used, and the value of the acreage will increase in proportion as they are opened. The lands are often so situated that cultivation will make them as great conservers of rainfalls as if they are kept in forests, and thus there is a conse-quent prospect that the near future will see many hundreds of acres added to the arable areas.

Among the lands classed as agricultural there are acres which are in close to sugar plantations. contiguity to sugar plantations, and some of these of course are not available for general agriculture, except where special arrangements have been made with the plantations for the use of water for irrigating purposes. The expense for irrigating purposes. The expense of putting water upon the dry lands is heavy, and this precludes any other than action in concert, or through large corporations, which are able to put hun-dreds of thousands of dollars into

The average price of sugar lands from private owners is from \$25 to \$60 an acre but from the government to homesteaders the average is \$10 to \$15. Coffee lands range at from \$10 to \$15 an acre under homestead agreement. Graz-

g lands run from \$1.25 up. The Public Lands of Hawaii are under control of a Commissioner, whose office is at Honolulu, but who has representatives on each of the islands These officials are always at the disposal of seekers after facts, as they are of the general opinion that there is room for thousands of small and general farmers upon whom rest the hope of the Ter-ritory, and hold themselves at the service of intending settlers. The lands are classified as follows:

CLASSIFICATIONS. I. Agricultural Lands. First class: and suitable for the cultivation of Land

Fruit, Coffee, Sugar or other perennial crops with or without irrigation. Second Class: Land suitable for the cultivation of annual crops only. Third Class: Wet lands such as kalo

and rice lands. II. Pastoral Land. First class: Land not in the description of Agricultural land but capable of carrying livestock the

year through.
Second Class: Land capable of carry ing livestock only part of the year, or otherwise infector to First Class Pastor-

III. Pastoral Agricultural Land. Land adapted in part for pasturage and

in part for cultivation.
IV. Forest Land. Land producing forest trees but unsuitable for cultiva-

Waste Land. Land not included in the other classes The Act provides three principal methods for the acquirement of Public

Lands, under systems known as Homestead Lease.

II. Right of Purchase Lease,
III. Cash Freehold.
GENERAL QUALIFICATION OF
APPLICANTS.

Applicants for land must be over teen years of age, must be citizens birth or naturalization or have recived a certificate of declaration of inemion to become a citizen, but under civil disability for any offense; nor delinquent in the payment of taxes. Special qualifications are named under the respective systems.

HOMESTEAD LEASE SYSTEM. The Homestead Lease system permits the acquirement of Public Land by qualified persons without other payment, ments than a fee of two dollars upon application and a fee of five dollars upon consumance of Homestead Lease.

Land by ment, posed.

The limit of area in the different classof land which may be acquired under omestead Lease is:

8 acres first-class agricultural land: to acres second-class agricultural land; I acre wet (rice or taro) land; to acres first-class pastoral land; to acres second-class pastoral land;

45 acres pastoral-agricultural land. The successful applicant receives ertificate of occupation which entitles m to occupy the described premises and to receive a homestead lease of Nine Hundred and Ninety-Nine Years, onditions of certificate of occupation have been fulfilled, the conditions be-

That the occupier shall, before the end of two years, build a dwel house and reside on the premises. shall maintain his home on the premises from and after the end of two years from date of certificate. He shall be-fore the end of six years from date of certificate have in cultivation not less than to per cent of the land, or have in cultivation 5 per cent of the land and. in good growing condition, not less than ten timber, shade or fruit trees per acre on agricultural land and must fence pastoral land within six years. The lessee or his successors must maintain his home on the premises.

RIGHT OF PURCHASE LEASES. Right of Purchase Leases, for the as if he were committeem of twenty-one years, may be issued blunder.—Maul News.

The Public Lands of the Territory of to qualified applicants, with the privilege to the Lessee of purchasing at the

> Any person who is over eighteen years of age, who is a citizen by birth or naturalization of the United States or who has received a certificate of dec laration of intention to become a citizen, who is under no civil disability for any offense, who is not delinquent in the payment of taxes, and who does not own any agricultural or pastoral land in the Territory of Hawaii, may apply for Right of Purchase Lease, the limit of areas which may be acquired being 100 acres hrst-class agricultural land 200 acres second-class agricultural

2 acres wet (rice or taro) land; 600 acres first-class pastoral land; 1200 acres second-class pastoral land 400 acres mixed agricultural and pas-

toral land. CONDITIONS OF RIGHT OF PURCHASE LEASE.

Twenty-one years. Rental: Eight per cent on the ap-praised value given in lease, payable emi-annually.

The Lessee must from the end of the first to the end of the fifth year continnously maintain his home on the leased

The Lessee must have in cultivation at the end of three years five per cent and at the end of five years ten per cent of his holding, and maintain on agricultural land an average of ten trees to

the acre. Pastoral land must be fenced. At any time after third year of lease-hold term, the Lessee is entitled to a Land Patent giving fee simple title, upon his payment of the appraised value set forth in lease, if he has reduced to cultivation twenty-five per cent of his leased premises, and has substantially performed all other conditions of his

CASH FREEHOLDS

Cash Freehold Lots are sold at auc-tion to the highest qualified bidder, at

appraised value as upset price. The qualification of applicants Cash Freeholds and the areas of land which may be acquired are the same as those under Right of Purchase Lease

APPLICATIONS.

Applications must be made to Sub Agent of District in writing with sworn declaration as to qualifications, and a fee of ten per cent of appraised value of lot, which fee is forfeited if applicant declines to take the premises at the appraised value, and is credited to him if he becomes the purchaser of the If such applicant, however, is outbid, his fee is returned to him.

If two or more applications are made and there is no bid above the upset price, the first application takes prece dence.

The purchaser at auction sale mus pay immediately thereafter one-fourth pay immediately thereafter one-fourth
of purchase price and thereupon receive
a "Freehold Agreement."
CONDITIONS OF FREEHOLD
AGREEMENT.

The freeholder shall pay the balance of purchase price in equal installments in one, two and three years, with interest at 6 per cent, but may pay any installment before it is due and stop cor responding interest.

Twenty-five per cent of agricultural land must be cultivated, and pastoral land fenced before the end of third Freeholder must maintain his home

on the premises, from end of first to end of third year SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATIONS. Six or more qualified persons may

form a "Settlement Association' and apply for holdings in one block. The provisions for cash freehold and Right of Purchase Leases apply to the settlement of such blocks.

CASH SALES AND SPECIAL AGREEMENTS.

With consent of the Governor, public lands not under lease may be sold in parcels of not over one thousand acres at public auction for cash, and upon such sale and payment of full consideration, a land patent will issue,

Parcels of land of not over six hun dred acres, may, with consent of Gov ernor, be sold at public auction upon part credit and part cash, and upon such terms and conditions of improvement, residence, etc., as may be im

Upon fulfillment of all conditions a Land Patent will issue.

#### MAUI SURPRISED AT KEPOIKAI

The refusal of Treasurer Kepoikai to

hand in his resignation to Acting Governor Carter was a surprise to his friends generally on Maui. The reasons given in Kepoikai's last letter to Carter, although cogent, are hardly strong enough to justify his becoming an obstructionist, and it is the general impression that it is something left unsaid, rather than what was said, that has influenced the Treasurer in his decision. Of one thing the News feels assured and that is that Treasurer Kepoikal is not holding on to the office for its emoluments because he sacrificed a lucrative law practice to which he could return at any time, in order to accept the treasurership. The chances are that Kepoikai had some very substantial backing and advice, before he decided on his present course. Neither is Kepoikal holding on to the office for its honors, and if he still persists in refusing to resign, his friends will readily believe that there are reasons which fully justify his course in the matter, although at present it seems as if he were committing a political

# AMERICAN CONSUL TO MEET THE KING OF ABYSSINIA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CASLEGRAMS.)

JIBULITEILA, French Somaliland, Nov. 30.-Consul General Skinner has arrived here on gunboat Machias. Mr. Skinner landed and proceeded to Harrar under escort of twenty marines provided by Admiral Cotton. At Harrar Skinner was given a cordial reception being met by a large body of troops with General Ras Makonnen, at their head, who greeted him outside the town. Emperor, Menelik sent his welcome.

Mr. Skinner has with him a considerable number of presents for Emperor Menelik, especially different kinds of fine firearms, a complete set of agricultural implements of the latest model and the invitation to attend the St. Louis exposition, which is engraved on a silver tablet.

plains to Addis-Ababa, where he expejourney will lie over a high, beautiful c ten thousand feet above sea level.

This is the first occasion on whic

accept in person or not I cannot say. and of great reputed wisdom, thoug o the interior for the purpose of negoeign. As this point is 800 miles, a jourom the capital of Menelik, the general ca's representative. At Harrar Skin-nd a great bodyguard of native serountry, some of the plains of which are | nd whose ruler is a descendant of Solo-

h American marines will have made a frica.

aid: "My first mission will be to pay d lay before him an invitation to parposition. Whether the Emperor will

The arrival of Consul General Ro . The idea of invading and introdu wast and wealthy dominions of King the impregnable empire that Italy an step of his 800 miles camel journey int conception of Consul Skinner. At Mar tiating a trade treaty with Menelik an into touch with the envoys of Negu to attend the St. Louis World's Fair. | position. He learned that Menelik ad of Jibulitella, opposite Aden on the G French and Swiss merchants were reap accompanied by an escort of America can goods. He reported to the state de the interior of Abyssinia. From the F bidding to support Emperor Menelik, w French colonial railway to Harrar. I learned that the representatives of Ita is now stopping and at which the favo were being permanently established a with a cordial welcome from his sover this "the interests of the United Stat ney of from sixteen to twenty days, fr all the other powers combined," said C undertook a great trip to greet Ameri ditions are entirely due to the efforts ner is to secure his train of camels a eigners, who have found it advantag vants to make the journey to Meneli turers. And yet we had no represen mercially, in this great nation of 10,00 tian religion in the fourth century, a

mon and the Queen of Sheba.'

The thought led Consul Skinner t trip of any length into the interior of A nent diplomatic relations. "It will b Consul General Skinner recently s attention of Emperor Menelik the adv respects to Emperor Menelik an this country, and to show him the ad ticipate in the Louisiana Purchase Ex will gain by the establishment of reco and to define the benefits to both nati tions. I will tell him we want the pro customs, but adheres to the ancient fo sell him ours through resident Ameri bert Skinner at the gateway into the cing Yankee notions into the heart of Menelik of Abyssinia, marks the first d France have failed to colonize is the seilles, his official post, he was brought d also of asking that interesting ruler s Menelik at the time of the Paris Ex-Skinner was taken to the French port mired the Americans, and he knew that ulf of Aden, by the Machias. He is ing the rewards of trading in Ameri-n marines which will go with him to partment that activities of the powers, rench port Skinner travelled over a ere purely along political lines. He t is at this latter point that Skinner ly, France, Russia and Great Britain rite general of Menelik has greeted him t Addis-Ababa, the capital. In spite of es are probably greater than those of onsul General Skinner, "but these conof individual traders, all of them foreous to deal with American manufack's capital. He must go over the great tative, either diplomatically or com-cts to meet the emperor. Much of his 0,000 of people who adopted the Chris-

o propose the establishment of permae my effort," he said, "to bring to the isability of formulating a treaty with vantages his countrymen and ours gnized rights to trade and residence, He is a monarch of progressive ideas one of opening up direct trade relah he does not affect European dress or ducts of his country, and we desire to

# PORTUGUESE WILL CELEBRATE INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

restoration of Portugal's independence which was gained on December 1, 1640, and the event will be celebrated this evening by all Portuguese residents. A procession of four or five hundred Portuguese will form at 7:30 at Concordia hall on Punchbowl, and, headthe celebration.

Jos. F. Durao and Dr. J. B. Faria.

dependence of the nation has since the anniversary in its last issue.

Today is the anniversary of the been unbroken. The independence of Portugal had been won a short time before, and the battles which took place then form some of the most glorious pages in Portugal's history. On November 30, 1640, the Duke de Olivares and Miguel Vasconcellos were at the head of the affairs of Portugal ed by a band, will march through the in Lisbon. They were the oppressors streets to Lusitana hall on Alapai of the people, and were thoroughly street, where stereopticon views of detested. That night at 9:30 o'clock Portugal's prominent palaces, build- they were killed. Then Dom Migue ings, cities and of the royal family d'Almeda proclaimed Don Juan as will be shown. A dance will conclude King with the title of John IV, and he became actual king on December 1. Major J. M. Camara will preside at This work was really accomplished the meeting, and among the speakers through the efforts of Dr. Juan Pinto will be Consul A. de Souza Canavarro, Ribeiro, and it was he who gave the

crown to the new sovereign. On December 1, 1640, John IV was De Libertad, a Portuguese political crowned King of Portugal, and the in- paper, contained a glowing account of

### RUSSIA SENDS WARSHIPS TO DEMAND SATISFACTION

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- Admiral Alexieff has dispatched a battleship and three destroyers to Chemulpo to support the demand made for redress growing out of the trouble between Japanese and

Russia is apparently actively preparing for war. She is now endeavoring to purchase for the far east two Chilean battleships just built in England.

The two vessels which Russia is reported as trying to purchase from Chile are the two Chilean first-class battleships "Constitucion" and "Libertad", powerful 12,000 ton vessels which have been built in England and which Chile offers for sale owing to the agreement between Argentina and Chile to reduce their navies. Among the countries which have recently been reported as wishing to buy these vessels are Germany, Great Britain, and only a few weeks ago Japan tried to buy them.

RELIEF AFTER SIX YEARS .- Mrs. M. A. Clark, of Timberry Range, N. S. W., Australia, writes: "I wish to in-form you of the wonderful benefit I have received from your valuable med-icines. I suffered from a severe cough for six years and obtained no relief until I took Chamberlain's Cough Rem-& Co., agents for Hawaii.

Making it Sure.-"I don't want to be too easily won," she said. "Naturally," he conceded. "So, if I say 'no' "now," she went on anxiously, "you won't get mad about it and never ask me again, will you?"—Chicago Post.

the cough since. Make any use of this letter that you like for the good of any other poor sufferers." For sale by all Beyond expectation: Mr. Jones-"See other poor sufferers." For sale by all expect a fifty-dollar horse to run up a dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith telegraph pole or climb a tree, do you?" -Judge.